

Statistical Release

OSR26/2011
Statistical Release

30 November 2011
Coverage: England

**Theme: Children,
Education and Skills**

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CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN NEED IN ENGLAND, 2010-11, FINAL

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical Release provides final figures on the numbers of children referred to and assessed by local authority social care services. It includes information on the numbers and characteristics of children in need and information on children who were the subject of a child protection plan for the year ending March 2011. This updates provisional information published on 28 September 2011 (publication reference number OSR18/2011), as well as providing new breakdowns of figures by characteristics of age, gender, ethnicity, disability, primary need, category of abuse, and reason for closure.

The overall picture in this final publication remains similar to that presented in the provisional publication.

In previous years information on referrals, assessments and child protection plans was collected through the aggregate CPR3 return from local authorities which was discontinued after the 2008-09 collection. This is the second year these figures have been calculated from the child level Children in Need (CIN) census.

The figures presented here include some information for all 152 local authorities. Some local authorities were not confident in the figures from their CIN return so have provided separate supplementary aggregate figures for the local authority indicators on referrals, assessments and child protection plans. Some of these authorities were happy for data from other areas of their CIN return to be used so their published data will be a mixture of aggregate information and information derived directly from their CIN return.

To enhance the usability of the statistics at a local level, a data confidence indicator has been constructed for all local authority figures to highlight any known data issues (see paragraph 15 to 21 of technical notes for further information).

Comparisons of referrals, assessment and children who were the subject of a child protection plan with figures for earlier years can be sourced from SFR 22/2009 which can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000873/index.shtml>.

Figures for children in need can be compared with the Statistical Release published on 30 November 2010, available at:

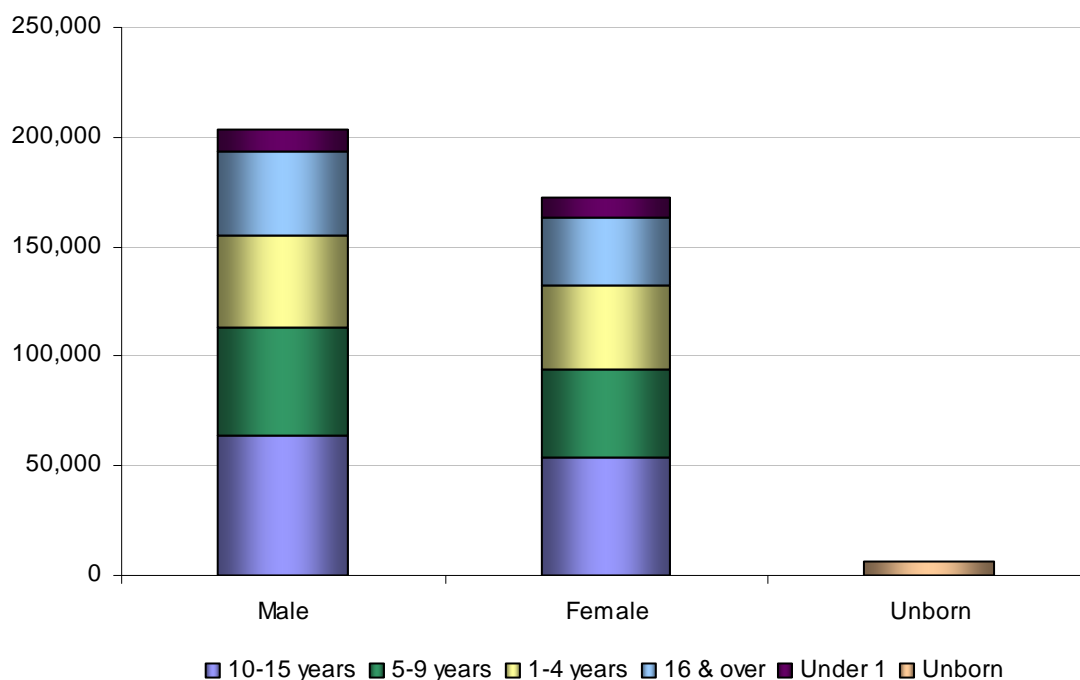
<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000970/index.shtml>

KEY POINTS

Children in Need

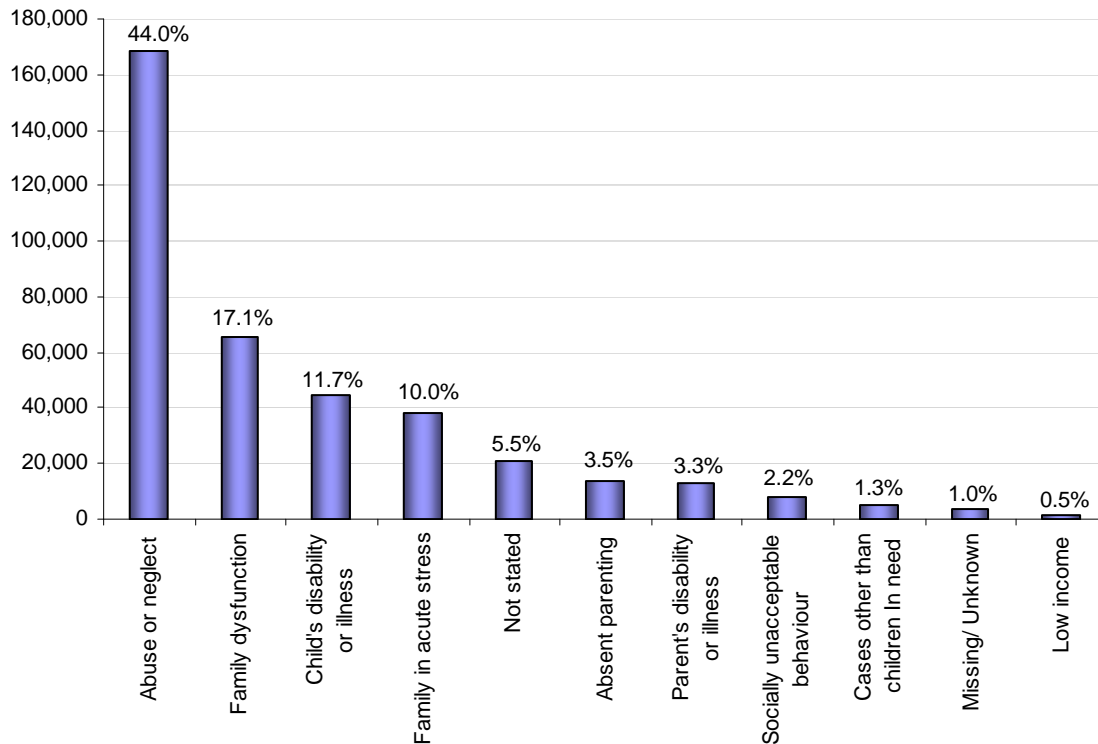
- There were 382,400 children in need at 31 March 2011, which was a rate of 346.2 per 10,000 children. At a local authority level, the rate per 10,000 children varied from 171.3 children in need per 10,000 children in Wiltshire to 1272.4 in Haringey.

Figure 1: Children in Need at 31 March 2011 by Age and Gender (Table 7)



- There were a total of 735,500 episodes of need throughout the year. If a child has more than one episode of need throughout the year, each episode will be counted.
- There were 393,000 episodes of need starting between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011 and 359,000 episodes of need that came to an end.
- The most common primary need at initial assessment, for those children in need at 31 March 2011, was 'abuse or neglect' which accounts for 44% of cases, followed by 'family dysfunction' (17%) (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Children In Need at 31 March 2011 by primary need at initial assessment (Table 11)



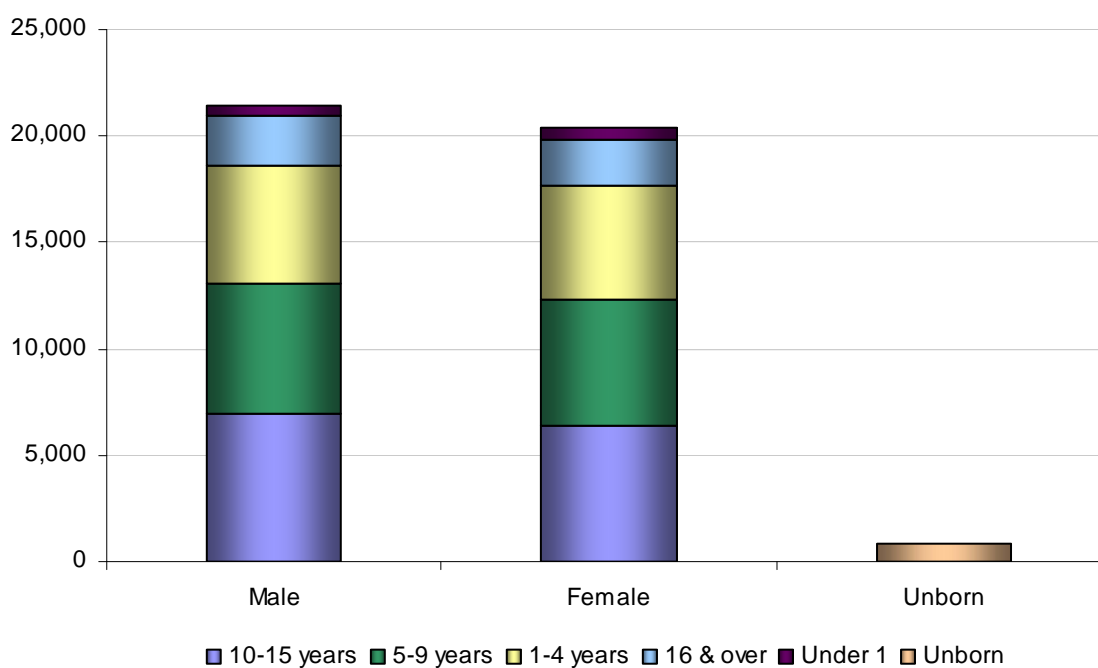
Referrals and assessments (see paragraph 27 of technical definitions for further information about the different assessment stages)

- There were 615,000 referrals to children's social care services in the year ending 31 March 2011, which was a rate of 556.8 per 10,000 children aged under 18 years.
- There were 439,800 initial assessments completed in the year ending 31 March 2011, 281,400 (64%) of which were completed within 7 working days and 339,700 (77.2%) were completed within 10 working days.
- The number of initial assessments completed in the year as a percentage of all referrals in the year was 71.5%.
- There were 185,400 core assessments completed in the year ending 31 March 2011, 139,100 (75%) of which were completed within 35 working days.
- The number of children subject to a section 47 enquiry which started in the 2010-11 year was 111,700. Of these, 53,000 (47.5%) were subject to an initial stage child protection conference. 36,700 (69.2%) initial child protection conferences were held within 15 working days of the start of the section 47 enquiry.

Children who were the subject of a child protection plan

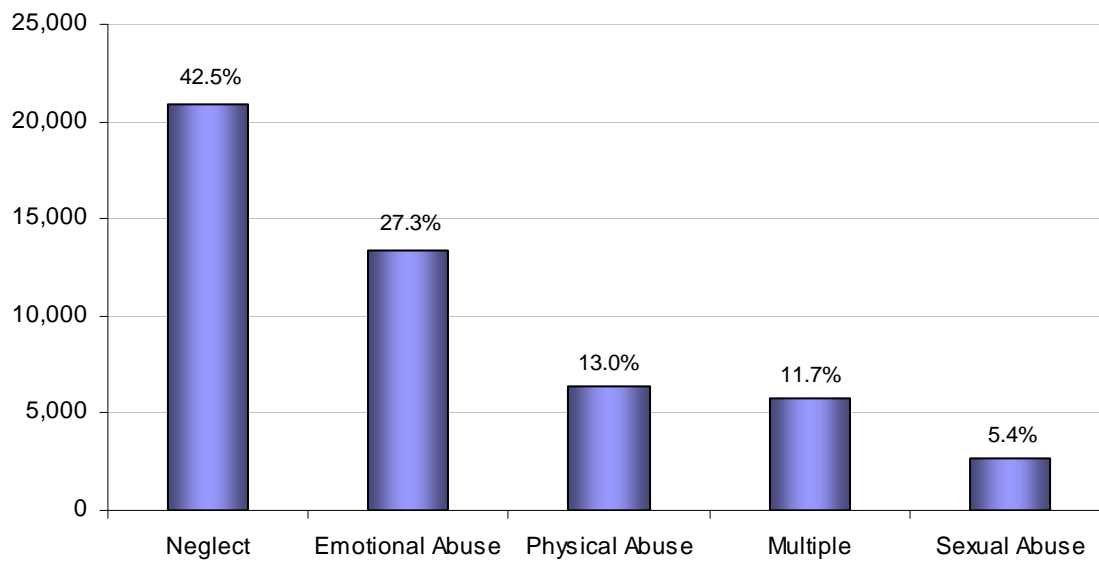
- At 31 March 2011, there were 42,700 children who were the subject of a child protection plan.

Figure 3: Children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011 by age and gender (Table 21)



- In the year ending 31 March 2011, 49,000 children became the subject of a child protection plan. Of these 6,500 (13.3%) became the subject of a plan for the second or subsequent time.
- 45,500 child protection plans came to an end in the year. 2,700 (6.0%) of these plans had lasted for two years or more.
- When a child becomes the subject of a child protection plan, their plan should be reviewed within the first three months and then subsequently at least every six months. Of the 42,700 children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, 30,200 had been the subject of the plan for three or more months and 29,300 (97.1%) of these had had reviews completed within the required timescales.
- Neglect is the most common initial category of abuse under which children became the subject of a plan, 42.5%. Emotional abuse is the next most common category (27.3%) followed by Physical abuse (13.0%).

Figure 4: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan by initial category of abuse (Table 19)



TABLES

The tables in this statistical release are listed below. These figures are all **final**.

All tables listed below can be found in the Excel workbook under the “Additional information” section on the publication website at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d001041/index.shtml>

As part of a Government drive for data transparency in official publications and to make data more accessible, supporting underlying data for this publication will be available in the ‘Publication’s Underlying Data’ section from the link above.

National Level tables

Table 1: Referrals and assessments carried out by children's social care services, year ending 31 March, England, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2 Number of section 47 enquiries and initial child protection conferences carried out by children's social care services, and the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan, year ending 31 March, England, 2010 and 2011

Table 3: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by gender, age (at 31 March) and primary need at initial assessment, England

Table 4: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by age, gender and ethnicity, England

Table 5: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, by age, gender and initial category of abuse, England

LA level tables

Table 6: Numbers of children in need. All children in need throughout the year, children starting, ending and at 31 March 2011, and rates per 10,000 children

Table 7: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by gender and age (at 31 March 2011)

Table 8: Numbers and percentages of children ceasing to be in need in the year ending 31 March 2011, by reason for case closure

Table 9: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by ethnicity

Table 10: Number of children in need at 31 March 2011, by disability

Table 11: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by primary need at initial assessment

Table 12: Numbers of children ceasing to be in need in the year ending 31 March 2011, by duration of episode of need

Table 13: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2011, by duration of open case

Table 14: Numbers and percentages of referrals and initial assessments completed by children's social care services in 2010-11

Table 15: Number and percentage of referrals in 2010-11 within 12 months of a previous referral

Table 16: Numbers and percentages of core assessments completed by children's social care services in 2010-11

Table 17: Number of children who were subject to section 47 enquiries and initial child protection conferences in 2010-11

Table 18: Numbers of children who were the subject of a child protection plan throughout, starting or ending during 2010-11 and at 31 March 2011

Table 19: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during the year ending 31 March 2011, by initial and latest category of abuse

Table 20: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, by initial and latest category of abuse

Table 21: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, by gender and age (at 31 March 2011)

Table 22: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, by ethnicity

Table 23: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during the year ending 31 March 2011, by age and gender (at 31 March 2011)

Table 24: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2010-11 by gender, by whether it was for the first or subsequent time

Table 25: Number of children who ceased to be the subject of a plan during the year ending 31 March 2011, by length of time as the subject of a plan

Table 26: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011, who had been on a plan for at least three months and had reviews carried out within the required timescales

TECHNICAL NOTES

Background

1. The **2010-11 Children in Need (CIN) census** captured child level information on children referred to and assessed by children's social care services within the 12 month period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. The census includes any child referred to children's social care services within the year and also any cases open at 1 April 2010, for whom local authorities were committed to take an initiative. 'Taking an initiative' means:

- Active case work
- Making regular payments
- Where funding or ongoing services such as respite care has been agreed;
- Maintaining a child with care and accommodation
- A commitment to review the case at a predetermined date;
- Maintaining a child's name on a register that ensures the child and family receives targeted information or other special consideration

2. The data items collected in 2010-11 included child identifiers and characteristics along with the dates of any referrals, initial or core assessments, section 47 enquiries and child protection plans and reviews. Local authorities submitted data to DfE in summer 2011 and information has been published in this Statistical Release.

3. A large number of local authorities struggled to provide a complete, clean CIN return in the first full census last year (2009-10). On completion of the collection, a review of the CIN census was carried out alongside the Munro review, which resulted in some data items being removed from the 2010-11 collection. Local authorities were no longer asked to return information on:

- Duration and types of services provided to children in need;
- Information on the status of cases open at the end of the year;
- A flag to identify looked after children who had been adopted;
- A flag to identify asylum seeking children and the date they ceased to be asylum seeking; and
- Reasons for missing Unique Pupil Numbers (UPN).

4. Prior to the CIN census (up to and including 2008-09), aggregate information was collected on children referred and assessed by children's social care services through the Child Protection and Referrals 3 (CPR3) return

5. 150 out of 152 local authorities have provided a CIN census return in summer 2011. Newham and Isle of Wight local authorities were unable to make a full child level CIN census return, but did supply some aggregate information which has been included in this publication.

6. The census collected information on the dates of key assessments along with child characteristics and identifiers. For most local authorities we have confidence in the information provided. However, some had difficulty providing the detailed information on assessments that was required for 2010-11.

7. Figures in this Statistical Release represent the final position of the 2010-11 CIN census. A number of local authorities experienced data issues when compiling their CIN return. In order to provide maximum use to users of the statistics we have published local authority level data wherever possible. To supplement this, a data confidence indicator (see paragraph 15 to 21) has been included in all tables (except table 15) to highlight to users of the statistics any known issues with data quality or completeness. For more information on the quality of the re-referrals information in table 15, see paragraph 22.

8. In a small number of circumstances, some local authorities were not content with the quality of the data for all areas of their return therefore submitted aggregate figures separately. Where this supplementary data has been provided we cannot quality assure the figures as we do not have the underlying data. These LAs are flagged with a data confidence indicator of 'A' in the tables to show them as having provided aggregate data.

9. Of those local authorities who provided supplementary aggregate data, some were content for other areas of their return to be used hence they will be included in those areas of the publication and a data confidence indicator score will accompany this information. Other local authorities were not happy for any other areas of their return to be used so are only included in tables where they have provided aggregate data.

Uses of the data

10. The purpose of this publication is to provide the latest information on children referred to local authority social care services, children assessed to be in need, and children who were the subject of a child protection plan. Information is used by DfE to provide advice to Ministers for policy monitoring and setting future policies. The main known external users of these statistics are local authorities themselves who use the information to compare with regional and national averages and to benchmark themselves against other authorities. Ofsted are another main user of these statistics and incorporate them into their assessments of each authority's Children's Services. Other users include:

- The Ministry of Justice who use the data, particularly on the number of children on child protection plans, to forecast the number of public law cases likely to enter the courts.
- The NSPCC Consultancy Service to understand numbers of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan.
- The NSPCC Information Service do a lot of analysis of these statistics over the year, looking for different things at different times, sometimes overviews and sometimes very specific bits of information, but are always interested in breakdowns by age, gender, category of abuse, ethnicity and disability.
- The Metropolitan Police Service (Child Abuse Investigation Command) for research into child abuse.
- Action for Children group looking into the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan, by local authority and by category of abuse.
- Other UK government departments for comparison purposes.

Methodology

11. A key data item collected in the census identifies which referrals resulted in no further action (NFA flag). In 2009-10, the data was inconsistently completed across all local authorities and so numbers of open cases and children in need episodes were derived using the other information provided within the CIN return. The methodology used last year is described in last years' publication (available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000970/index.shtml>).

12. There has been an improvement in the completion of the NFA flag in 2010-11 which has allowed methodology for calculating numbers of open cases and numbers of children in need to be revised and improved. The methodology used to calculate figures in table 6 of the publication is in the paragraphs below. Given this improvement in quality this year and the resulting difference in calculating the numbers of children in need, data users are advised to be cautious in comparing numbers of children in need between 2009-10 and 2010-11. In particular, we suspect there may have been an under reporting of the number of Children in Need episodes coming to an end reported in 2009-10 data which in turn suggests that the total figure for children in need at 31 March 2010 was an overestimate.

13. **Open cases:** We have defined an open case to be where the referral is within the 2010-11 year or earlier, and there is no case closure date, and the case is not a referral in 2010-11 which is flagged as being a referral resulting in no further action.

14. **Children in Need:** We have defined these as referrals excluding cases where:

- a. The referral is flagged as being a referral resulting in no further action in 2010-11; or
- b. The only activity recorded was an initial assessment with the reason for the closure of the case being that the case was closed after assessment with no further action.

Children starting an episode of need: These are Children In Need where the referral is within the 2010-11 year.

Children ending an episode of need: These are Children In Need where the case was closed in 2010-11.

Children in Need throughout the year: These are defined as Children In Need with an episode of need open at some point within the 2010-11 year.

Data Quality and the Data Confidence Indicator

15. The number of children subject to a plan at 31 March 2011 does not equate to the number at 31 March 2010 plus the number started in the year minus those ceased. The same applies for the numbers of Children in Need. It is likely this is mainly due to issues with the quality of the 2009-10 data, which was the first full CIN census and LAs were still familiarising themselves with the return. Additionally, the census is a snapshot each year and so this could also partly explain the difference, for example a case which is recorded late in the year may not be included in the 2009-10 census but would be included in 2010-11 data as an ongoing case (and may subsequently be closed). Evidence to support this theory has been provided by LAs at our focus groups. A longer time series of data from the CIN census is required to fully identify these issues.

16. Last year we introduced **data confidence indicators** for each breakdown included in this Statistical Release. Data confidence indicators enable Local Authorities to make more robust comparisons with statistical neighbours and national averages. It also allows those Local Authorities who have invested time and effort in data quality to demonstrate the quality of their information and seek out similar high quality data for benchmarking.

17. Local Authorities where issues were identified that affected a high proportion of records were classified as "1" (i.e. low confidence in the data). Where issues were identified which affected a small number of records they were classified as "2" and where no or few issues were identified they were classified as "3" (i.e. high confidence in the data).

18. We recommend that comparisons are not made between local authorities with the lowest confidence rating ("1"). We have separately identified local authorities who have provided aggregate information with a rating of "A". Those that have not provided us with usable information in any particular area do not have a data confidence indicator for that section.

19. Data confidence indicators were calculated by analysing the child-level data to provide an indication of the quality of each 2010-11 CIN return. This involved analysing three components from the 2010-11 CIN census:

i. Data Quality - this involved analysing the child-level data to provide an indication of the quality of each 2010-11 CIN return. For the majority of LAs this component determined the overall indicator. Each data quality indicator used a range of measures (for example, identifying the number of duplicate records and identifying overlapping assessments). Each LA received the **minimum score** for their overall “data quality” confidence level based on this range of measures.

ii. Data Confidence – this involved examining the notes that each Local Authority made alongside their 2010-11 CIN return. Local Authorities that mentioned issues that had impacted on their data quality or confidence were classified as “2” and if there were no notes that explicitly indicated that there were known issues with the data then they were classified as “3”.

iii. Data Completeness – this involved comparing reported figures for 2010-11 with those reported in 2009-10 (and with previous year’s data where appropriate). A large difference in figures data does not necessarily mean that information provided for 2010-11 is not accurate. However, it means that we are most confident in figures from Local Authorities with the fewest fluctuations in their historic data. Local Authorities with figures that are very different from previous years were classified as “2” and those with few differences as “3”.

20. All three components were combined to construct the overall data confidence indicator. As with the assessment of data quality, each Local Authority has received the **minimum score** out of the three parts of the data confidence indicator to indicate the overall confidence level for a specific measure (i.e. a low score in any one of three components above will lead to a low score for the overall data confidence indicator published for each measure).

21. The summary table below outlines how the data confidence indicator for each measure included in the Statistical Release have been constructed.

Data Confidence Indicator summary table

Data Confidence Indicator	Definition
3 (high confidence)	- No major data quality issues ('3') and - No issues raised in the notes ('3') and - No large differences between 2010-11 return and figures from previous years ('3')
2 (medium confidence)	- Some data quality issues ('2') or - Large differences between 2010-11 return and figures from previous years ('2') or - Issues raised in the notes ('2')
1 (low confidence)	- Major data quality issues ('1')
Aggregate	- LAs that have indicated that they are not confident with the child-level figures provided through the CIN census and have submitted supplementary data in aggregate form
'..'	- LAs that have not provided us with a return or have indicated that they do not want us to use their figures.

Referrals within 12 months of a previous referral (Table 15)

22. Figures are presented here for the first time on the number and percentage of referrals in 2010-11 which have occurred within 12 months of a previous referral. The figures are based on data returned by the local authority in both their 2009-10 and 2010-11 CIN census returns. Each 2010-11 referral is counted in the re-referral figure if there has been another referral for the child within the previous 12 months. As 2010-11 is only the second full year of the census, this is the first opportunity to calculate these figures and so for some local authorities there may be some consistency issues between their two CIN returns. As such, these figures should be interpreted with some caution.

England Estimates

23. To account for the data missing from local authorities who were not happy for their provisional data to be included in this publication, headline national total figures have been estimated. Estimates of Children in Need at 31 March 2011, throughout the year and number starting and ending an episode of need and numbers who were the subject of a child protection plan were estimated by applying the 2010-11 national rate for the number of children in need per 10,000 children to the 2010-11 population estimate for the Authority.

24. Where further breakdowns of the key figures (described above) are provided, e.g. Children In Need at 31 March by ethnicity, the national totals for these breakdowns (e.g. ethnicity) are derived by applying the grossing factor used to arrive at the national total in the table (e.g. Children In Need at 31 March) to the known totals in each category (e.g. ethnicity).

Definitions

25. The full Guidance Notes and Frequently Asked Questions relating to the CIN census can be viewed on the DfE website at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statisticalreturns/cincensus/a0063843/cin-for-2010-11-specification-and-guidance>.

26. The CIN review resulted in late changes to the planned 2010-11 census and as a result the guidance and FAQs reflect the planned 2010-11 census and were not amended to remove the data items which were no longer required (for example, the information on services provided and the status of open cases). Further information on the review can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statisticalreturns/cincensus/>.

27. The definitions of the key aspects of the referral, assessment and registration process are shown below.

a. Referral A referral is defined for the purposes of the CIN census as ‘a request for services to be provided by children’s social care services.’ This is in respect of a case where the child is not previously known to the council, or where the case was previously open but is now closed. A referral cannot be received on an already open case. A referral can be made by a professional from one of many different agencies (typically in the health and education sectors) but the term as used here is a broad one which encompasses referrals from any source, including self-referrals.

b. Referrals leading to no further action. On receipt of a referral the local authority has one working day to decide what further work needs to be done. If more investigation is needed then an initial assessment will be carried out. However, it may be that the referral can be resolved by providing some information, or referring to another agency or in some cases, no further action at all is needed.

c. Initial assessment An initial assessment is defined as a brief assessment of any child who has been

referred to children's social care services with a request that services be provided. An initial assessment is deemed to have started either at the point of referral to a social care services department, or when new information on an open case indicates that an initial assessment should be repeated. The expected timescale for the completion of an initial assessment in 2009-10 was a maximum of 7 working days. Initial assessments may lead to three types of outcome:

- i. no further action;
- ii. the immediate provision of services;
- iii. a more detailed type of assessment (known as a 'core assessment') being carried out. This may be carried out even where there is immediate provision of services.

d. Core assessment A core assessment is defined as an in-depth assessment which addresses the central or most important aspects of the child's needs. There are several junctures at which a core assessment may start, depending on the child's circumstances, and the existence of child protection concerns ('risk of significant harm') is not a pre-requisite. The expected timescale for the completion of a core assessment is a maximum of 35 working days, recognising that where specialist assessments are required they may not take place within this timescale.

e. Initial Child Protection conferences and child protection plans Where concerns about a child's welfare are substantiated and the agencies most involved judge that a child may continue to suffer, or be at risk of suffering significant harm, the social care services department should convene an initial child protection conference. The purpose of the conference is to draw together the information that has been obtained and to make judgements on whether the child is at continuing risk of significant harm and whether he or she therefore requires a child protection plan to be put in place. It is set out in the inter-agency guidance "Working Together to Safeguard Children" that an initial child protection conference should take place within 15 working days of the strategy discussion which decided whether s.47 enquiries should be initiated. The conference will result in a decision on whether the child will become the subject of a plan or not.

f. Child protection plan reviews Once a child becomes the subject of a child protection plan, their plan should be reviewed within the first 3 months and then at intervals of not more than 6 months.

g. Children who cease to be the subject of a plan A child will cease to be the subject of a plan if:

- i. it is judged that the child is no longer at continuing risk of significant harm requiring safeguarding by means of a child protection plan (e.g. the risk of harm has been reduced by action taken through the child protection plan; the child and family's circumstances have changed; or re-assessment of the child and family indicates that a child protection plan is not necessary). Under these circumstances, only a child protection review conference can decide that the child being the subject of a plan is no longer necessary;
- ii. the child and family have moved permanently to another local authority area. In such cases, the receiving local authority should convene a child protection conference within 15 working days of being notified of the move, only after which event may a child cease to be the subject of a plan in respect of the original local authority's plan;
- iii. the child has reached 18 years of age, has died or has permanently left the UK.

Confidentiality

28. In order to ensure confidentiality of all Children in Need, the following suppression conventions have been used in this statistical release:

- Any numbers between 1 and 5 inclusive have been suppressed and have been replaced by a 'x'. To protect suppressed numbers, secondary suppression may be needed in some cases.
- Where there is a percentage reported and the difference between the numerator and denominator is between 1 and 5, the numerator and the denominator have been suppressed and replaced by a 'x'.
- England and Regional estimates rounded to the nearest 10 or 100.
- Where any number is shown as zero (0), the original figure submitted was zero.
- Where data were not submitted by a local authority '..' has been used.

29. As part of a Government drive for data transparency in official publications, supporting data for this publication will be released on the DfE Research and Statistics Gateway at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d001025/index.shtml>. Figures are suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

Related Publications

30. Related publications on children and young people can be found at:

England:

The results of the 2009-10 CIN census can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000959/index.shtml>.

Figures on referrals, assessments and children who were the subject of a child protection plan for 2008-09 and earlier can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000873/index.shtml>.

Statistics on 'Children Looked After by local authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers) - year ending 31 March 2011' are published on 28 September 2011 and are available at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001026/index.shtml>.

Scotland:

Child Protection Statistics for Scotland are available at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Children/PubChildProtection>

Wales:

Latest information can be found at:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/social-servicesLoca/?lang=en>

Northern Ireland:

Children Order Statistical Tables for Northern Ireland are available on their website at:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib-3/statistics_and_research-cib-pub/children_statistics/stats-cib-children_order.htm

User consultation

31. A data usage focus group has been set up to consult on the format and content of the publication of statistics on children in need. The first user consultation requested feedback on the tables in the 2009-10 publication. If you would like to be involved in future consultations, please contact us using the details in the next section.

Queries

32. Enquiries about the figures contained in this release, or comments and suggestions on the future content of this publication should be addressed to:

Children and Early Years Data Unit
Department for Education
Mowden Hall
Staindrop Road
Darlington
DL3 9BG
Telephone Number: 01325 735 419
Email: Alison.Butler@education.gsi.gov.uk

33. Press enquiries should be made to the Department's Press Office at:

Press Office Newsdesk
Department for Education
Sanctuary Buildings
Great Smith Street
LONDON
SW1P 3BT
Telephone Number: 0207 925789

Table 1: Referrals and assessments carried out by children's social care services, year ending 31 March England

	2009/10	2010/11
Numbers of Children in Need¹		
Number of children starting an episode of need	377,600	393,000
Number of children in need throughout the year	694,000	735,500
Number of children ending an episode of need	318,200	359,000
Number of children in need at 31 March	375,900	382,400
Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years ²	341.3	346.2
Referrals and assessments completed		
Number of referrals ³	603,700	615,000
Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years	548.2	556.8
Number of initial assessments completed ⁴	395,300	439,800
Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years	359.0	398.2
Initial assessments completed as a percentage of referrals ⁵	65.5	71.5
Number of initial assessments completed within 7 working days ⁵	266,100	281,400
Percentage of initial assessments completed within 7 working days	67.3	64.0
Number of initial assessments completed within 10 working days ⁶	298,300	339,700
Percentage of initial assessments completed within 10 working days	75.5	77.2
Number of core assessments completed ⁷	142,100	185,400
Number of core assessments completed within 35 working days ⁸	102,900	139,100
Percentage of core assessments completed within 35 working days	72.4	75.0

Source: 2009-10 and 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. Figures have been calculated by DfE based upon all information provided in the CIN return. Further details on the methodology can be found in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 11 to 14. A child in need is one who has been referred to children's social care services, and who has been assessed, usually through an initial assessment, to be in need of social care services. A child can have more than one episode of need throughout the year but episodes should not overlap. If a child has more than one episode, then each is counted in the figures.

2. Based on the population aged 0 - 17 years, estimated at mid-2010. Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright. The population estimates are included in the underlying data for this publication.

3. If a child has more than one referral in the year then each instance is counted.

4. An initial assessment is defined as a brief assessment of each child referred to children's social care with a request for services to be provided. If a child was the subject of more than one initial assessment during the reporting year, each assessment should be coded separately.

5. Statutory guidance stated that for 2009-10, an initial assessment should be completed within 7 working days.

6. 'Working Together To Safeguard Children' guidance has changed the timescale to complete an initial assessment to 10 working days from April 2010.

7. If a child has more than one core assessment in the year then each instance is recorded.

8. A core assessment should be completed within 35 working days.

Table 2: Number¹ of section 47 enquiries² and initial child protection conferences carried out and the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan

Year ending 31 March

England

	2009-10 ³	2010-11
Section 47 enquiries and initial child protection conferences		
Number of Children subject to s.47 enquiries which started during the year ending 31 March ⁴	89,300	111,700
Rate per 10,000 children	81.1	101.1
Number of Children who were the subject of an initial child protection conference which started during the year ending 31 March	43,900	53,000
Rate per 10,000 children	39.9	48.0
Of which:		
Number of children who were the subject of an initial child protection conference which was held within 15 working days of the start of the s.47 enquiries which led to the conference	29,100	36,700
Percentage	66.2	69.2
Children who were the subject of a child protection plan		
Children who were the subject of a plan at the end of March ⁵	39,100	42,700
Of which:		
Number who had been the subject of a plan for 3 or more months ⁶	28,400	30,200
Number who had had reviews carried out within the required timescales ⁶	27,500	29,300
Percentage who had had reviews carried out within the required timescales	96.8	97.1
Children who became the subject of a plan throughout 2010-11	44,300	49,000
Of which:		
Number who became the subject of a plan for the second or subsequent time	6,000	6,500
Percentage who became the subject of a plan for the second or subsequent time	13.4	13.3
Children who ceased the subject of a plan throughout 2010-11	37,900	45,500
Of which:		
Number who were the subject of a plan for 2 or more years ⁷	2,300	2,700
Percentage who were the subject of a plan for 2 or more years	5.9	6.0

Source: 2009-10 and 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. All numbers in this table include unborn children.

2. Refers to enquiries conducted under the provisions of section 47 of the Children Act 1989.

3. England estimates for 2009-10 revised to take into account missing LAs so that data are on comparable basis with 2010-11.

4. If a child was the subject of section 47 enquiries on more than one occasion during the year, each occasion is recorded separately.

5. If a child is the subject of more than one child protection plan during the year, each will be counted.

6. Statutory guidance states that a child should have a review of their child protection plan within the first three months of being the subject of the plan, and then subsequently at intervals of not more than 6 months.

7. Durations are calculated from the date of the latest plan within the same LA.

Table 6: Numbers of children in need
All children in need throughout the year, children starting, ending and at 31 March 2011, and rates per 10,000 child
By Local Authority in England

Local Authority	Numbers of children in need ^d					Data			
	Throughout 2010-11	Children starting an episode of need in 2010-11	Children ending an episode of need in 2010-11	Children in need at 31 March 2011	Rate per 10,000 children ^e	Confidence Indicator ^f - CIN throughout 2010-11	Confidence Indicator - CIN starting in 2010-11	Confidence Indicator - CIN ending in 2010-11	Confidence Indicator - CIN at 31 March 2011
England^g	735,500	393,000	359,000	382,400	346.2				
North East^g	43,100	23,100	20,000	23,200	443.8				
841 Darlington	1,059	686	227	832	381.2	2	3	2	2
840 Durham	7,371	4,832	3,440	3,931	389.8	3	3	3	3
390 Gateshead	2,066	982	820	1,246	325.0	3	3	3	3
805 Hartlepool	1,522	717	639	883	431.4	3	3	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	3,458	1,338	1,142	2,316	734.9	3	3	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	4,615	2,191	1,985	2,630	504.4	3	3	3	3
392 North Tyneside	2,969	1,561	1,331	1,638	413.0	3	3	3	3
929 Northumberland	6,643	3,444	3,628	3,015	501.7	3	3	3	3
807 Redcar and Cleveland	2,647	1,547	1,420	1,227	432.5	2	3	2	2
393 South Tyneside	2,336	1,178	1,180	1,156	382.0	3	3	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	3,127	1,277	1,306	1,821	430.0	3	3	3	3
394 Sunderland	5,327	3,307	2,854	2,473	440.5	3	3	3	3
North West^g	102,500	55,500	51,700	50,800	344.8				
889 Blackburn with Darwen	3,495	2,019	1,742	1,753	457.8	3	3	3	3
890 Blackpool	2,338	1,137	962	1,376	470.8	3	3	3	3
350 Bolton	3,864	1,901	1,617	2,247	358.7	2	3	2	2
351 Bury	4,526	2,635	2,059	2,467	587.5	2	3	2	2
895 Cheshire East	4,407	2,344	2,104	2,303	307.8	3	3	3	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	4,534	2,534	2,487	2,047	303.8	3	3	3	3
909 Cumbria	4,036	1,699	1,562	2,474	256.5	3	3	3	3
876 Halton	1,877	1,028	979	898	328.9	3	3	3	3
340 Knowsley	3,770	2,560	2,314	1,456	433.3	3	3	3	3
888 Lancashire	13,404	7,300	8,018	5,386	220.1	3	3	3	3
341 Liverpool	9,625	5,085	5,216	4,409	519.1	3	3	3	3
352 Manchester	7,793	4,857	3,345	4,448	456.5	1	3	1	1
353 Oldham	3,432	1,829	1,816	1,616	294.8	3	3	3	3
354 Rochdale	4,996	3,021	2,998	1,998	405.9	3	3	3	3
355 Salford	2,350	1,307	933	1,417	301.5	3	3	3	3
343 Sefton	3,870	1,974	1,857	2,013	368.2	3	3	3	3
342 St Helens	3,224	1,713	1,643	1,581	419.7	3	3	3	3
356 Stockport	2,130	852	705	1,425	237.8	3	3	3	3
357 Tameside	3,777	2,134	2,099	1,678	349.2	3	3	3	3
358 Trafford	2,304	1,077	1,065	1,239	255.2	2	3	2	2
877 Warrington	2,218	827	1,151	1,067	247.8	3	3	3	3
359 Wigan	4,802	2,523	2,235	2,567	389.3	3	3	3	3
344 Wirral	5,772	3,154	2,799	2,973	445.1	3	3	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber^g	75,100	39,700	36,600	38,500	348.7				
370 Barnsley	2,652	1,374	1,338	1,314	271.7	3	3	3	3
380 Bradford	6,690	2,844	3,033	3,657	282.3	3	3	3	3
381 Calderdale	2,558	1,079	1,101	1,457	319.0	3	3	3	3
371 Doncaster	6,720	4,657	4,233	2,487	395.5	1	3	1	1
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	4,494	2,550	2,225	2,269	349.4	3	3	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	4,200	1,882	1,304	2,896	542.5	3	3	3	3
382 Kirklees	5,296	2,348	2,279	3,017	320.2	3	3	3	3
383 Leeds	10,817	5,355	4,615	6,202	407.4	3	3	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	2,873	1,412	1,261	1,612	470.5	3	3	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	1,789	890	970	819	240.1	3	3	3	3
815 North Yorkshire	6,041	3,278	3,164	2,877	239.5	3	3	3	3
372 Rotherham	6,476	4,228	4,011	2,465	443.9	3	3	3	3
373 Sheffield	7,403	3,993	3,816	3,587	338.3	3	3	3	3
384 Wakefield	5,194	3,011	2,588	2,606	382.1	3	3	3	3
816 York	1,911	810	665	1,246	356.2	3	3	3	3
East Midlands^g	60,300	34,500	31,500	33,100	356.0				
831 Derby	5,128	2,692	2,662	2,466	464.1	3	3	3	3
830 Derbyshire	9,902	5,579	5,663	4,239	271.2	3	3	3	3
856 Leicestershire	6,626	4,045	3,686	2,940	416.6	2	3	2	2
855 Leicestershire ^h	5,470	3,628	..	5,470	414.2	2	2	..	2
925 Lincolnshire	8,139	4,937	4,762	3,377	242.4	3	3	3	3
928 Northamptonshire	8,165	3,770	1,884	6,281	406.9	3	3	3	3
892 Nottingham	6,727	5,025	5,090	1,637	290.5	3	3	3	3
891 Nottinghamshire	9,596	4,509	3,085	6,511	410.7	3	3	3	3
857 Rutland	573	342	394	179	196.4	2	3	2	2
West Midlands^g	76,300	38,700	36,100	40,200	336.5				
330 Birmingham	18,058	10,193	10,697	7,361	289.2	2	3	2	2
331 Coventry	4,934	2,081	2,242	2,692	394.4	3	3	3	3
332 Dudley	5,165	2,514	2,417	2,748	419.3	3	3	3	3
884 Herefordshire	1,491	1,040	637	854	242.9	3	3	3	3
333 Sandwell	5,296	2,242	2,322	2,974	427.8	3	3	3	3
893 Shropshire	2,196	806	342	1,854	309.7	3	3	3	3
334 Solihull	2,164	785	647	1,517	338.0	2	2	3	2
860 Staffordshire	9,614	4,639	3,530	6,084	362.0	3	3	3	3
861 Stoke-on-Trent	3,846	1,969	1,115	2,731	528.3	3	3	3	3
894 Telford and Wrekin	2,091	983	932	1,159	307.8	3	3	3	3
335 Walsall	3,737	1,371	1,280	2,457	405.5	3	3	3	3
937 Warwickshire	8,060	4,921	4,869	3,191	286.9	2	3	2	2
336 Wolverhampton	4,820	3,133	2,928	1,892	358.9	3	3	3	3
885 Worcestershire	4,782	2,044	2,097	2,685	233.7	3	3	3	3
East of England^g	73,000	39,700	35,500	37,900	304.5				
822 Bedford Borough	2,296	1,190	1,074	1,222	343.0	3	3	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	2,914	1,582	1,497	1,417	251.2	3	3	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	4,974	4,416	1,092	3,882	306.8	2	3	2	2
881 Essex	18,254	9,765	9,006	9,248	309.4	3	3	3	3
919 Hertfordshire	13,424	7,408	8,045	5,379	215.6	3	3	3	3
821 Luton ^h	..	..	..	1,976	401.6	..	..	..	A
926 Norfolk	12,371	7,367	7,313	5,058	310.0	3	3	3	3
874 Peterborough	2,394	795	1,020	1,374	337.3	3	3	3	3
882 Southend-on-Sea	2,490	1,063	1,065	1,425	401.8	3	3	3	3
935 Suffolk	7,212	2,884	1,530	5,682	378.5	2	3	2	2
883 Thurrock	3,411	1,482	2,219	1,192	318.9	3	3	3	3
London^g	126,300	62,500	56,100	71,100	419.6				
Inner London^g	56,600	26,700	24,000	33,400	544.2				
202 Camden	4,084	1,772	1,992	2,092	525.7	3	3	3	3
201 City of London	75	21	19	56	580.9	3	3	3	3
204 Hackney ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	2,579	1,014	988	1,591	498.3	3	3	3	3

309 Haringey	7,127	2,509	879	6,248	1,272.4	3	3	3	3
206 Islington	4,167	2,350	2,389	1,778	518.4	3	3	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	2,536	1,318	1,480	1,056	348.1	3	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	5,551	2,748	2,242	3,309	607.4	3	3	3	3
209 Lewisham	5,313	2,918	2,885	2,428	407.9	3	3	3	3
316 Newham ⁶	..	..	..	3,064	461.8	..	..	..	A
210 Southwark	5,662	2,047	2,333	3,329	601.2	3	3	3	3
211 Tower Hamlets	4,174	2,266	1,551	2,623	508.3	3	3	3	3
212 Wandsworth	3,312	1,771	1,524	1,788	343.7	3	3	3	3
213 Westminster	4,126	1,725	1,860	2,266	622.1	3	3	3	3
Outer London⁵	69,700	35,800	32,100	37,700	348.8				
301 Barking and Dagenham	3,678	1,963	1,845	1,833	370.1	3	3	3	3
302 Barnet	4,903	2,948	2,985	1,918	242.8	3	3	3	3
303 Bexley	2,960	1,967	1,078	1,882	361.7	3	3	3	3
304 Brent	4,190	2,792	1,891	2,299	394.4	3	3	3	3
305 Bromley	4,218	2,332	1,576	2,642	384.5	3	3	3	3
306 Croydon	6,313	2,021	1,697	4,616	569.3	3	3	3	3
307 Ealing	4,093	1,947	1,838	2,255	329.3	3	3	3	3
308 Enfield	4,314	2,521	2,483	1,831	254.1	3	3	3	3
203 Greenwich	4,644	2,048	1,476	3,168	586.6	3	3	3	3
310 Harrow	1,636	750	565	1,071	211.4	3	3	3	3
311 Havering ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
312 Hillingdon	4,370	2,110	2,223	2,147	352.8	3	3	3	3
313 Hounslow	4,193	2,279	2,117	2,076	402.6	3	3	3	3
314 Kingston upon Thames	1,698	725	829	869	256.0	3	3	3	3
315 Merton	2,400	1,412	1,162	1,238	288.3	3	3	3	3
317 Redbridge	5,517	2,852	3,331	2,186	331.5	3	3	3	3
318 Richmond upon Thames	1,470	513	623	847	202.7	2	3	2	2
319 Sutton	2,065	839	916	1,149	262.2	3	3	3	3
320 Waltham Forest ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South East⁵	111,100	62,900	57,200	53,800	294.8				
867 Bracknell Forest	1,403	849	763	640	235.4	2	3	2	2
846 Brighton and Hove	5,934	3,520	3,616	2,318	493.8	2	3	2	2
825 Buckinghamshire	5,961	3,590	3,634	2,327	201.9	3	3	3	3
845 East Sussex	15,366	11,429	11,088	4,278	411.9	1	3	1	1
850 Hampshire	10,814	5,399	3,717	7,097	257.7	3	3	3	3
921 Isle of Wight ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
886 Kent	20,890	10,690	8,762	12,128	387.6	3	3	3	3
887 Medway	4,125	2,444	2,471	1,654	281.6	3	3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	2,383	1,012	1,061	1,322	225.4	3	3	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	5,760	2,460	2,829	2,931	211.6	3	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	2,824	1,575	1,416	1,408	365.3	3	3	3	3
870 Reading	3,639	2,268	2,326	1,313	425.4	3	3	3	3
871 Slough	2,249	1,125	1,188	1,061	334.4	3	3	3	3
852 Southampton	4,551	2,496	2,670	1,881	434.3	3	3	3	3
936 Surrey	9,018	4,938	4,189	4,829	196.2	3	3	3	3
869 West Berkshire	1,781	1,004	884	897	244.1	3	3	3	3
938 West Sussex	10,299	6,143	4,827	5,472	331.3	3	3	2	3
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	1,267	463	528	739	217.5	3	3	3	3
872 Wokingham	1,053	585	425	628	173.7	3	3	3	3
South West⁵	67,700	36,400	34,400	33,800	320.0				
800 Bath and North East Somerset	2,127	1,345	1,176	951	277.8	3	3	3	3
837 Bournemouth	2,352	766	782	1,570	531.1	3	3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	5,529	2,165	2,086	3,443	422.7	3	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	5,421	2,837	2,180	3,241	312.0	3	3	3	3
878 Devon	10,317	5,970	5,991	4,326	302.3	3	3	3	3
835 Dorset	5,325	3,127	3,141	2,184	272.8	3	3	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁶	7,782	..	..	4,219	340.4	A	..	..	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	27	10	16	11	280.6	3	3	3	3
802 North Somerset	3,880	2,341	2,502	1,378	319.7	3	3	3	3
879 Plymouth	4,373	2,438	2,597	1,776	356.9	3	3	3	3
836 Poole	2,043	922	963	1,080	380.4	3	3	3	3
933 Somerset	7,430	4,110	4,072	3,358	304.8	3	3	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	2,347	1,034	566	1,781	318.9	3	3	3	3
866 Swindon	2,794	1,821	1,576	1,218	274.9	2	3	2	2
880 Torbay	2,540	1,483	1,050	1,490	586.8	3	3	3	3
865 Wiltshire	3,390	1,602	1,646	1,744	171.3	3	3	3	3

Source: 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2011.

2. Figures have been calculated by DfE based upon all information provided in the CIN return. Further details on the methodology can be found in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 11 to 14. A child in need is one who has been referred to children's social care services, and who has been assessed, usually through an initial assessment, to be in need of social care services. A child can have more than one episode of need throughout the year but episodes should not overlap. If a child has more than one episode, then each is counted in the figures.

3. Based on the population aged 0 - 17 years, estimated at mid-2010. Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright. The population estimates are included in the underlying data for this publication.

4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 15 to 21.

5. The total figures for England and regional totals include estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100. Sub totals may not add up to the England total and regional totals due to rounding.

6. These LAs made a CIN return in 2010-11 but did not agree to have this element of their return published due to serious data quality concerns. Newham and Waltham Forest did not make a CIN return in 2010-11.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.

.. No data available

Table 14: Numbers¹ and percentages of referrals² and initial assessments³ completed by children's social care services

Year ending 31 March 2011⁴

By Local Authority in England

Local Authority	Referrals		Initial Assessments completed		All initial assessments completed as a percentage of total referrals in the year ⁵	Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days ⁶		Initial Assessments completed within 10 working days ⁶		Data Confidence Indicator ⁷ - referrals	Data Confidence Indicator ⁷ - IAs completed in the year	Data Confidence Indicator ⁷ - IAs completed within 7 working days	Data Confidence Indicator ⁷ - IAs as a % of referrals
	Number	Rate per 10,000 of children aged under 18 years	Numbers	Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years		Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage				
England ⁸	615,000	556.8	439,800	398.2	71.5	281,400	64.0	339,700	77.2				
North East ⁸	30,800	590.4	23,400	448.2	75.9	16,100	68.7	18,700	79.8				
841 Darlington	1,223	560.3	1,134	519.5	92.7	735	64.8	803	70.8	3	3	3	3
840 Durham ⁹	6,356	630.2	3,909	387.6	61.5	2,904	74.3	3,230	82.6	A	3	3	A
390 Gateshead	1,356	353.7	1,178	307.3	86.9	933	79.2	1,043	88.5	3	3	3	3
805 Hartlepool	846	413.3	806	393.8	95.3	610	75.7	692	85.9	3	3	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	2,326	738.0	1,969	624.8	84.6	1,163	59.1	1,534	77.9	3	3	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	2,867	549.9	2,715	520.7	94.7	2,260	83.2	2,518	92.7	3	2	2	2
392 North Tyneside	1,719	433.4	1,326	334.4	77.1	1,150	86.7	1,201	90.6	3	3	3	3
929 Northumberland	4,385	729.6	2,632	437.9	60.0	1,490	56.6	2,077	78.9	3	2	2	2
807 Redcar and Cleveland	2,401	846.2	1,457	513.5	60.7	896	61.5	1,049	72.0	3	3	3	3
393 South Tyneside	1,220	403.1	710	234.6	58.2	608	85.6	650	91.5	3	3	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	2,511	593.0	2,384	563.0	94.9	741	31.1	1,072	45.0	3	3	3	3
394 Sunderland	3,611	643.2	3,177	565.9	88.0	2,583	81.3	2,794	87.9	3	3	3	3
North West ⁸	91,400	620.2	70,600	479.1	77.3	51,200	72.5	59,500	84.2				
889 Blackburn with Darwen	2,041	533.0	1,949	509.0	95.5	1,607	82.4	1,735	89.0	3	3	3	3
890 Blackpool	3,337	1141.9	2,992	1023.8	89.7	2,634	88.0	2,849	95.2	3	2	2	2
350 Bolton	4,108	655.7	3,597	574.2	87.6	1,528	42.5	3,357	93.3	3	3	1	3
351 Bury	2,647	630.3	1,662	395.8	62.8	803	48.3	1,012	60.9	2	2	2	2
895 Cheshire East	2,785	372.3	2,191	292.9	78.7	1,077	49.2	1,344	61.3	2	2	2	2
896 Cheshire West and Chester	3,080	457.2	2,474	367.2	80.3	2,012	81.3	2,140	86.5	2	3	3	2
909 Cumbria	3,131	324.6	2,555	264.9	81.6	2,359	92.3	2,472	96.8	3	3	3	3
876 Halton	1,395	510.9	1,327	486.0	95.1	1,048	79.0	1,175	88.5	3	3	3	3
340 Knowsley	3,035	903.2	2,535	754.4	83.5	2,045	80.7	2,249	88.7	3	3	3	3
888 Lancashire ^{8,10}	16,242	663.9	10,069	411.6	65.0	5,241	52.1	..	..	A	A	A	A
341 Liverpool	6,702	789.0	6,132	721.9	91.5	5,876	95.8	5,876	95.8	3	1	1	1
352 Manchester	10,072	1033.6	7,587	778.6	75.3	5,668	74.7	6,208	81.8	3	3	3	3
353 Oldham	2,599	474.1	2,467	450.1	94.9	2,390	96.9	2,425	98.3	3	3	3	3
354 Rochdale	3,717	755.1	2,683	545.0	72.2	2,253	84.0	2,360	88.0	2	2	2	2
355 Salford	4,600	978.9	3,099	659.5	67.4	1,351	43.6	1,819	58.7	3	3	3	3
343 Sefton	2,561	468.4	2,410	440.8	94.1	1,409	58.5	1,672	69.4	3	3	3	3
342 St Helens	1,973	523.8	1,747	463.8	88.6	1,405	80.4	1,523	87.2	3	3	3	3
356 Stockport	3,037	506.9	1,677	279.9	55.2	1,251	74.6	1,393	83.1	3	3	3	3
357 Tameside	3,433	714.5	3,023	629.1	88.1	2,793	92.4	2,915	96.4	3	3	3	3
358 Trafford	2,474	509.5	1,307	269.2	52.8	840	64.3	983	75.2	2	2	2	2
877 Warrington	2,325	539.9	1,315	305.4	56.6	1,166	88.7	1,240	94.3	2	3	3	2
359 Wigan	2,797	424.2	2,828	428.9	101.1	2,504	88.5	2,625	92.8	3	2	2	2
344 Wirral	3,351	501.6	3,014	451.2	89.9	1,945	64.5	2,312	76.7	3	3	3	3
Yorkshire and The Humber ⁸	69,200	626.5	47,200	427.3	68.2	34,500	73.2	38,800	82.1				
370 Barnsley	2,681	554.4	1,699	351.4	63.4	1,123	66.1	1,426	83.9	3	3	3	3
380 Bradford	5,777	446.0	4,176	322.4	72.3	3,825	91.6	3,920	93.9	3	3	3	3
381 Calderdale	1,750	383.2	1,693	370.7	96.7	1,077	63.6	1,208	71.4	3	2	2	2
371 Doncaster	4,673	743.1	4,370	694.9	93.5	3,085	70.6	3,387	77.5	3	3	3	3
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	2,550	392.7	1,772	272.9	69.5	912	51.5	1,381	77.9	3	2	2	2
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	6,704	1255.8	2,325	435.5	34.7	1,524	65.6	1,683	72.4	3	3	3	3
382 Kirklees	4,228	448.7	1,852	196.5	43.8	975	52.6	1,361	73.5	3	2	2	2
383 Leeds	12,945	850.3	9,058	595.0	70.0	7,236	79.9	7,644	84.4	3	3	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	1,756	512.5	1,466	427.9	83.5	1,350	92.1	1,415	96.5	3	3	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	2,481	727.2	1,614	473.1	65.0	1,444	89.5	1,585	98.2	3	3	3	3
815 North Yorkshire	5,582	464.6	3,376	281.0	60.5	2,332	69.1	2,596	76.9	3	3	3	3
372 Rotherham	4,730	851.7	4,343	782.0	91.8	3,579	82.4	3,767	86.7	3	3	3	3
373 Sheffield	7,381	696.2	6,223	586.9	84.3	4,249	68.3	5,218	83.9	3	2	2	2
384 Wakefield	4,634	679.4	2,174	318.7	46.9	1,056	48.6	1,341	61.7	3	2	2	2
816 York	1,325	378.8	1,051	300.4	79.3	758	72.1	818	77.8	3	3	3	3
East Midlands ⁸	52,100	560.1	36,900	396.4	70.8	21,400	58.1	26,600	72.1				
831 Derby	3,842	723.0	2,046	385.0	53.2	1,172	57.3	1,317	64.4	3	3	3	3
830 Derbyshire	8,280	529.8	7,021	449.2	84.8	4,696	66.9	5,433	77.4	3	3	3	3
856 Leicester	7,536	1068.0	4,484	635.5	59.5	2,775	61.9	3,253	72.5	3	3	3	3
855 Leicestershire	4,261	322.7	2,624	198.7	61.6	1,018	38.8	1,091	41.6	2	2	2	2
925 Lincolnshire	5,435	390.1	5,099	366.0	93.8	3,150	61.8	4,349	85.3	3	2	2	2
928 Northamptonshire	6,783	439.5	3,318	215.0	48.9	2,309	69.6	2,482	74.8	2	2	2	2
892 Nottingham	6,294	1116.9	4,914	872.0	78.1	2,725	55.4	3,796	77.2	3	2	2	2
891 Nottinghamshire	9,298	586.6	7,175	452.6	77.2	3,406	47.5	4,709	65.6	3	3	3	3
857 Rutland	344	377.5	172	188.8	50.0	148	86.0	152	88.4	3	3	3	3
West Midlands ⁸	74,300	621.6	48,400	405.1	65.2	27,600	57.1	35,100	72.5				
330 Birmingham	28,177	1107.1	14,657	575.9	52.0	6,649	45.4	11,037	75.3	2	2	2	2
331 Coventry	3,655	535.4	3,102	454.4	84.9	2,100	67.7	2,376	76.6	3	3	3	3
332 Dudley	3,635	554.6	2,108	321.6	58.0	1,293	61.3	1,423	67.5	3	3	3	3
884 Herefordshire	1,461	415.5	1,308	372.0	89.5	612	46.8	767	58.6	2	3	3	2
333 Sandwell	3,677	528.9	2,376	341.8	64.6	1,350	56.8	1,533	64.5	3	3	3	3
893 Shropshire	1,173	195.9	1,147	191.6	97.8	713	62.2	871	75.9	3	3	3	3
334 Solihull	3,267	727.9	1,775	395.5	54.3	892	50.2	1,052	59.3	3	3	3	3
860 Staffordshire	8,452	502.9	6,068	361.0	71.8	3,848	63.4	4,256	70.1	3	2	2	2
861 Stoke-on-Trent	3,539	684.6	3,246	627.9	91.7	2,411	74.3	2,791	86.0	3	3	3	3
894 Telford and Wrekin	1,311	348.2	991	263.2	75.6	517	52.2	563	56.8	3	2	2	2
335 Walsall	3,388	559.2	2,279	376.2	67.3	1,333	58.5	1,561	68.5	3	3	3	3
937 Warwickshire	6,101	548.6	3,902	350.8	64.0	2,484	63.7	2,889	74.0	3	2	2	2
336 Wolverhampton	3,567	676.6	2,768	525.0	77.6	2,115	76.4	2,316	83.7	3	3	3	3
885 Worcestershire	2,855	248.5	2,668	232.2	93.4	1,330	49.8	1,667	62.5	3	3	3	3
East of England ⁸	56,600	455.1											

204 Hackney ^{a,10}	3,360	644.7	2,400	460.5	71.4	1,595	66.5	..	..	A	A	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	1,855	581.0	1,584	496.1	85.4	1,193	75.3	1,410	89.0	3	2	2	2
309 Haringey	2,699	549.6	2,093	426.2	77.6	649	31.0	1,388	66.3	1	2	2	1
206 Islington	2,404	700.9	2,146	625.7	89.3	1,776	82.8	2,038	95.0	3	3	1	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	1,908	628.9	1,501	494.7	78.7	1,321	88.0	1,461	97.3	3	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	4,491	824.3	4,034	740.4	89.8	2,787	69.1	3,190	79.1	3	3	3	3
209 Lewisham	3,020	507.4	2,512	422.0	83.2	2,139	85.2	2,239	89.1	3	3	3	3
316 Newham ¹⁰	4,064	612.6	2,916	439.5	71.8	1,625	55.7	..	..	A	A	A	A
210 Southwark	4,319	780.0	3,196	577.2	74.0	2,315	72.4	2,571	80.4	3	2	2	2
211 Tower Hamlets	2,343	454.1	1,411	273.5	60.2	1,019	72.2	1,201	85.1	3	3	3	3
212 Wandsworth	1,848	355.3	1,669	320.9	90.3	1,130	67.7	1,381	82.7	3	3	3	3
213 Westminster	2,451	672.9	1,548	425.0	63.2	649	41.9	1,334	86.2	3	3	3	3
Outer London^a	52,000	481.1	36,200	334.9	69.6	20,900	57.7	27,700	76.5				
301 Barking and Dagenham	2,704	546.0	1,779	359.2	65.8	830	46.7	1,224	68.8	3	2	2	2
302 Barnet	3,505	443.7	3,205	405.8	91.4	1,762	55.0	2,181	68.0	3	3	3	3
303 Bexley	2,998	576.2	1,928	370.5	64.3	1,377	71.4	1,580	82.0	3	3	3	3
304 Brent	3,406	584.3	1,714	294.0	50.3	514	85.5	1,466	85.5	3	1	1	1
305 Bromley	2,679	389.9	2,410	350.8	90.0	946	39.2	1,318	54.7	3	3	3	3
306 Croydon	4,030	497.1	2,288	282.2	56.8	914	40.0	1,552	67.8	2	3	3	2
307 Ealing	3,914	571.5	3,274	478.1	83.6	1,916	58.5	2,912	88.9	3	3	3	3
308 Enfield	2,630	364.9	2,354	326.6	89.5	2,055	87.3	2,156	91.6	3	2	2	2
203 Greenwich	2,948	545.8	2,326	430.7	78.9	978	42.0	1,665	71.6	3	3	3	3
310 Harrow	1,493	294.7	751	148.2	50.3	428	57.0	642	85.5	3	3	3	3
311 Havering ¹⁰	3,675	721.6	1,298	254.8	35.3	963	74.2	..	..	A	A	A	A
312 Hillingdon	2,814	462.4	2,498	410.5	88.8	1,883	75.4	2,111	84.5	3	3	3	3
313 Hounslow	2,530	490.7	1,367	265.1	54.0	829	60.6	936	68.5	3	3	3	3
314 Kingston upon Thames	1,013	298.5	899	264.9	88.8	661	73.5	747	83.1	3	3	3	3
315 Merton	1,864	434.1	1,203	280.1	64.5	645	61.8	743	61.8	3	3	3	3
317 Redbridge	4,019	608.4	3,087	468.1	76.8	1,913	62.0	2,192	71.0	2	3	3	2
318 Richmond upon Thames	817	195.5	467	111.7	57.2	392	83.9	432	92.5	3	3	3	3
319 Sutton	1,480	337.8	1,027	234.4	69.4	710	69.1	810	78.9	2	2	2	2
320 Waltham Forest ⁹	3,494	630.8	2,330	420.6	66.7	1,188	51.0	2,042	87.6	A	A	A	A
South East^a	98,400	538.6	64,400	352.5	65.5	37,100	57.6	45,600	70.8				
867 Bracknell Forest	1,308	481.0	925	340.2	70.7	743	80.3	840	90.8	3	3	3	3
846 Brighton and Hove	4,483	954.9	3,416	727.6	76.2	1,601	46.9	2,069	60.6	3	3	3	3
825 Buckinghamshire	3,708	321.7	3,432	297.7	92.6	2,311	67.3	2,545	74.2	3	3	3	3
845 East Sussex	15,191	1462.6	6,526	628.3	43.0	2,869	44.0	3,720	57.0	2	3	3	2
850 Hampshire	10,040	364.5	7,977	289.6	79.4	3,491	43.8	5,262	66.0	3	2	2	2
921 Isle of Wight ^{a,10}	1,579	601.3	949	361.4	60.1	358	37.7	..	..	A	A	A	A
886 Kent	22,616	722.8	12,881	411.7	57.0	6,950	54.0	8,644	67.1	3	2	2	2
887 Medway	3,372	574.1	2,267	386.0	67.2	659	29.1	1,765	77.9	3	3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	3,035	517.5	1,326	226.1	43.7	1,099	82.9	1,168	88.1	3	3	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	5,394	389.5	3,394	245.1	62.9	2,715	80.0	2,854	84.1	3	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	2,990	775.7	1,712	444.1	57.3	1,520	88.8	1,584	92.5	3	2	2	2
870 Reading	2,355	762.9	2,176	704.9	92.4	1,419	65.2	1,541	70.8	3	3	3	3
871 Slough	1,898	598.2	1,730	545.2	91.2	1,207	69.8	1,383	79.9	3	3	3	3
852 Southampton	3,175	733.0	2,397	553.4	75.5	1,695	70.7	2,090	87.2	3	3	3	3
936 Surrey	7,967	323.7	4,507	183.1	56.6	3,278	72.7	3,479	77.2	3	3	3	3
869 West Berkshire	1,087	295.9	872	237.3	80.2	697	79.9	765	87.7	3	3	3	3
938 West Sussex	6,286	380.6	6,300	381.4	100.2	3,165	50.2	3,688	58.5	3	1	1	1
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	795	234.0	593	174.5	74.6	390	65.8	495	83.5	3	3	3	3
872 Wokingham	1,079	298.4	1,006	278.2	93.2	926	92.0	963	95.7	3	3	3	3
South West^a	53,200	503.6	40,600	385.0	76.4	23,300	57.4	30,800	75.9				
800 Bath and North East Somerset	1,406	410.6	1,039	303.5	73.9	652	62.8	846	81.4	3	2	2	2
837 Bournemouth	1,266	428.3	1,015	343.4	80.2	916	90.2	966	95.2	3	3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	5,713	701.4	3,400	417.5	59.5	2,510	73.8	2,788	82.0	3	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	5,530	532.4	4,085	393.3	73.9	2,132	52.2	3,306	80.9	3	2	2	2
878 Devon	6,897	481.9	5,755	402.1	83.4	2,167	72.4	4,164	72.4	3	3	3	3
835 Dorset	3,127	390.6	2,823	352.6	90.3	1,927	68.3	2,246	79.6	3	3	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ^{a,10}	5,263	424.6	5,219	421.0	99.2	2,763	52.9	..	..	A	A	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	x	280.6	x	178.6	63.6	x	71.4	x	71.4	3	3	3	3
802 North Somerset	2,873	666.5	2,111	489.7	73.5	1,459	69.1	1,549	73.4	2	2	2	2
879 Plymouth	3,193	641.6	2,489	500.2	78.0	1,811	72.8	1,943	78.1	3	3	3	3
836 Poole	1,174	413.5	855	301.2	72.8	435	50.9	540	63.2	3	3	3	3
933 Somerset	5,597	508.0	4,358	395.5	77.9	2,947	67.6	3,328	76.4	3	3	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	2,939	526.2	1,833	328.2	62.4	433	68.1	1,248	68.1	3	3	3	3
866 Swindon	1,855	418.6	1,180	266.3	63.6	745	63.1	826	70.0	3	2	2	2
880 Torbay	3,031	1193.6	1,616	636.4	53.3	614	38.0	958	59.3	2	2	2	2
865 Wiltshire	3,275	321.6	2,848	279.7	87.0	1,790	62.8	2,080	73.0	3	2	2	2

Source: 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. May include unborn children.
2. If a child has more than one referral in the year then each instance is counted.
3. An initial assessment is defined as a brief assessment of each child referred to children's social care with a request for services to be provided. If a child was the subject of more than one initial assessment during the reporting year, each assessment should be coded separately.
4. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2011.
5. Formerly NI 59. Statutory guidance states that for 2009-10, an initial assessment should be completed within 7 working days.
6. 'Working Together To Safeguard Children' guidance has changed the timescale to complete an initial assessment to 10 working days from April 2010.
7. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 15 to 21.
8. The total figures for England and regional totals include estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100. Sub totals may not add up to the England total and regional totals due to rounding.
9. These LAs had difficulty returning accurate child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information.
10. Child level data not available for these LAs.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.
 .. No data available

Table 16: Numbers and percentages of core assessments completed by children's social care services

Year Ending 31 March 2011¹

By Local Authority in England

Local Authority	Number of Core Assessments completed in 2010-11 ²	Number of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days ³	Percentage of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within the year	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within 35 working days
England⁵	185,400	139,100	75.0		
North East⁵	9,900	7,500	75.6		
841 Darlington	257	210	81.7	2	2
840 Durham	1,367	1,251	91.5	2	2
390 Gateshead	359	324	90.2	2	2
805 Hartlepool	372	250	67.2	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	641	582	90.8	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	1,521	1,223	80.4	2	2
392 North Tyneside	540	462	85.6	3	3
929 Northumberland	1,364	794	58.2	2	2
807 Redcar and Cleveland	794	582	73.3	2	2
393 South Tyneside	514	457	88.9	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	1,348	689	51.1	2	2
394 Sunderland	861	686	79.7	3	3
North West⁵	26,600	20,700	77.7		
889 Blackburn with Darwen	1,080	828	76.7	3	3
890 Blackpool	1,041	731	70.2	2	2
350 Bolton	1,220	1,073	88.0	2	2
351 Bury	702	389	55.4	2	2
895 Cheshire East	1,259	798	63.4	2	2
896 Cheshire West and Chester	1,077	902	83.8	3	3
909 Cumbria	1,056	956	90.5	3	3
876 Halton	585	524	89.6	2	2
340 Knowsley	656	479	73.0	3	3
888 Lancashire ⁶	4,217	3,231	76.6	A	A
341 Liverpool	1,569	1,362	86.8	1	1
352 Manchester	2,390	1,742	72.9	2	2
353 Oldham	792	770	97.2	3	3
354 Rochdale	1,095	776	70.9	2	2
355 Salford ⁶	958	539	56.3	A	A
343 Sefton	621	481	77.5	2	2
342 St Helens	929	778	83.8	2	2
356 Stockport	427	334	78.2	3	3
357 Tameside	1,065	989	92.9	3	3
358 Trafford	922	640	69.4	2	2
877 Warrington	941	732	77.8	2	2
359 Wigan	914	813	89.0	2	2
344 Wirral	1,072	800	74.6	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber⁵	20,200	15,800	78.4		
370 Barnsley	572	464	81.1	3	3
380 Bradford	2,988	2,674	89.5	3	3
381 Calderdale	729	581	79.7	2	2
371 Doncaster	2,032	1,632	80.3	2	2
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	677	499	73.7	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	920	715	77.7	2	2
382 Kirklees	2,147	1,186	55.2	3	3
383 Leeds	2,911	2,438	83.8	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	x	x	98.8	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	772	694	89.9	2	2
815 North Yorkshire	1,661	1,234	74.3	2	2
372 Rotherham	1,485	1,182	79.6	3	3
373 Sheffield	2,091	1,535	73.4	2	2
384 Wakefield	612	460	75.2	2	2
816 York	222	180	81.1	2	2
East Midlands⁵	13,600	10,300	75.3		
831 Derby	999	918	91.9	3	2
830 Derbyshire	1,783	1,322	74.1	2	2
856 Leicester	1,874	1,578	84.2	3	3
855 Leicestershire	1,122	841	75.0	2	2
925 Lincolnshire	3,186	2,201	69.1	2	2
928 Northamptonshire	1,317	1,011	76.8	2	2
892 Nottingham	1,635	1,304	79.8	2	2
891 Nottinghamshire	1,659	1,049	63.2	2	2
857 Rutland	62	45	72.6	3	3
West Midlands⁵	14,700	10,500	71.5		
330 Birmingham	3,550	2,524	71.1	2	2
331 Coventry	1,108	853	77.0	2	2
332 Dudley	844	667	79.0	2	2
884 Herefordshire	651	273	41.9	3	3
333 Sandwell	1,009	728	72.2	3	3
893 Shropshire	523	286	54.7	3	3
334 Solihull	320	260	81.2	3	3
860 Staffordshire	1,233	660	53.5	2	2
861 Stoke-on-Trent	1,169	1,004	85.9	3	3
894 Telford and Wrekin	620	485	78.2	2	2
335 Walsall	601	527	87.7	2	2
937 Warwickshire	859	763	88.8	2	2
336 Wolverhampton	901	797	88.5	1	1
885 Worcestershire	1,310	689	52.6	2	2
East of England⁵	19,300	14,700	76.5		
822 Bedford Borough	499	422	84.6	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	949	852	89.8	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire ⁶	1,351	955	70.7	A	A
881 Essex	7,424	5,901	79.5	2	2

919 Hertfordshire	3,254	2,355	72.4	3	3
821 Luton ⁶	1,117	701	62.8	A	A
926 Norfolk	705	421	59.7	2	2
874 Peterborough	487	349	71.7	3	3
882 Southend-on-Sea	766	603	78.7	3	3
935 Suffolk	1,830	1,409	77.0	2	2
883 Thurrock	891	777	87.2	3	3
London⁵	34,600	26,700	77.0		
Inner London⁵	16,600	12,900	77.5		
202 Camden	1,047	853	81.5	3	3
201 City of London	23	23	100.0	3	3
204 Hackney ⁶	1,573	1,242	79.0	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	770	649	84.3	3	3
309 Haringey	1,234	772	62.6	2	2
206 Islington	1,080	901	83.4	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	868	731	84.2	3	3
208 Lambeth	1,954	1,865	95.4	1	1
209 Lewisham	1,588	1,325	83.4	3	3
316 Newham ⁶	1,559	753	48.3	A	A
210 Southwark	1,375	1,196	87.0	2	2
211 Tower Hamlets	1,631	1,070	65.6	3	3
212 Wandsworth	1,189	956	80.4	3	3
213 Westminster	713	529	74.2	3	3
Outer London⁵	18,000	13,800	76.6		
301 Barking and Dagenham	441	279	63.3	2	2
302 Barnet	663	455	68.6	3	3
303 Bexley	724	479	66.2	3	3
304 Brent	1,641	1,338	81.5	1	1
305 Bromley	1,130	754	66.7	2	2
306 Croydon	1,001	762	76.1	3	3
307 Ealing	1,763	1,504	85.3	3	3
308 Enfield	1,509	1,352	89.6	3	3
203 Greenwich	1,492	1,071	71.8	2	2
310 Harrow	477	384	80.5	3	3
311 Havering ⁶	969	612	63.2	A	A
312 Hillingdon	871	748	85.9	3	3
313 Hounslow	525	320	61.0	2	2
314 Kingston upon Thames	655	555	84.7	3	3
315 Merton	512	338	66.0	3	3
317 Redbridge	1,609	1,057	65.7	3	3
318 Richmond upon Thames	283	257	90.8	2	2
319 Sutton	659	579	87.9	2	2
320 Waltham Forest ⁶	1,112	963	86.6	A	A
South East⁵	31,000	21,800	70.3		
867 Bracknell Forest	345	272	78.8	3	3
846 Brighton and Hove	1,870	940	50.3	1	1
825 Buckinghamshire	1,346	857	63.7	3	3
845 East Sussex	2,945	2,118	71.9	3	3
850 Hampshire	3,991	3,063	76.8	3	3
921 Isle of Wight ⁶	451	287	63.6	A	A
886 Kent	6,787	4,901	72.2	2	2
887 Medway	911	667	73.2	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	662	482	72.8	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	1,901	1,567	82.4	3	3
851 Portsmouth	573	529	92.3	3	3
870 Reading	996	618	62.0	2	2
871 Slough	426	285	66.9	2	2
852 Southampton	1,287	811	63.0	3	2
936 Surrey	2,710	2,032	75.0	3	3
869 West Berkshire	487	410	84.2	3	3
938 West Sussex	2,594	1,383	53.3	2	2
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	271	218	80.4	2	2
872 Wokingham	400	335	83.8	3	3
South West⁵	15,500	11,100	71.9		
800 Bath and North East Somerset	270	160	59.3	3	3
837 Bournemouth	460	377	82.0	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	983	884	89.9	3	3
908 Cornwall	1,763	1,389	78.8	3	3
878 Devon	2,242	1,530	68.2	3	3
835 Dorset	1,084	828	76.4	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁶	2,234	1,568	70.2	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	6	6	100.0	2	2
802 North Somerset	1,054	652	61.9	2	2
879 Plymouth	1,602	1,200	74.9	3	3
836 Poole	568	417	73.4	2	2
933 Somerset	896	727	81.1	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	615	327	53.2	3	3
866 Swindon	349	243	69.6	2	2
880 Torbay	454	183	40.3	2	2
865 Wiltshire	920	650	70.6	2	2

Source: 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2011.
2. If a child has more than one core assessment in the year then each instance is recorded.
3. A core assessment should be completed within 35 working days (formerly NI 60).
4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '...' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 15 to 21.
5. The total figures for England and regional totals include estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100. Sub totals may not add up to the England total and regional totals due to rounding.
6. These LAs had difficulty returning accurate child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information on which their indicators are based.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.
 .. No data available

Table 17: Number of children who were subject to section 47¹ enquiries and initial child protection conferences

Year ending 31 March 2011²

By Local Authority, England

Local Authority	All children who were subject to section 47 enquiries which started in the year ³	Children who were the subject of an initial stage child protection conference which took place in the year	Initial child protection conferences held within 15 days of the start of the section 47 enquiries which led to a conference	Percentage of initial child protection conferences held within 15 days of the start of the section 47 enquiries which led to a conference	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ : Section 47 enquiries	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ : Initial child protection conferences
England⁵	111,700	53,000	36,700	69.2		
North East⁵	6,500	3,400	2,400	70.8		
841 Darlington	291	120	81	67.5	3	2
840 Durham	988	637	483	75.8	2	2
390 Gateshead	355	234	105	44.9	3	3
805 Hartlepool	222	120	114	95.0	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	398	288	237	82.3	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	854	476	411	86.3	1	1
392 North Tyneside	283	236	223	94.5	3	3
929 Northumberland	595	196	131	66.8	3	2
807 Redcar and Cleveland	424	167	146	87.4	3	3
393 South Tyneside	199	187	133	71.1	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	896	299	105	35.1	3	2
394 Sunderland	1,018	445	243	54.6	2	2
North West⁵	13,300	7,800	5,900	75.1		
889 Blackburn with Danwen	632	280	252	90.0	3	2
890 Blackpool	784	420	396	94.3	2	2
350 Bolton ⁶	452	..	..	..	3	..
351 Bury ⁶	..	287	242	84.3	..	A
895 Cheshire East	564	249	145	58.2	3	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	374	189	123	65.1	3	3
909 Cumbria	666	359	310	86.4	3	3
876 Halton	174	85	80	94.1	2	3
340 Knowsley	330	217	178	82.0	3	3
888 Lancashire	2,087	952	725	76.2	2	3
341 Liverpool	300	412	57	13.8	1	1
352 Manchester	1,297	847	466	55.0	2	2
353 Oldham	587	307	235	76.5	2	2
354 Rochdale	609	313	226	72.2	3	3
355 Salford	701	435	365	83.9	3	1
343 Sefton	409	319	288	90.3	3	2
342 St Helens	386	307	261	85.0	3	3
356 Stockport	274	156	147	94.2	3	3
357 Tameside	541	256	203	79.3	3	3
358 Trafford	336	224	196	87.5	3	3
877 Warrington	381	194	162	83.5	3	1
359 Wigan	496	277	236	85.2	3	3
344 Wirral	528	425	368	86.6	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber⁵	10,900	5,700	3,500	62.2		
370 Barnsley	357	229	107	46.7	3	3
380 Bradford	1,498	453	326	72.0	3	3
381 Calderdale	347	202	122	60.4	2	3
371 Doncaster	1,166	281	161	57.3	2	1
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	233	238	86	36.1	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	579	302	208	68.9	2	2
382 Kirklees ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..
383 Leeds	2,026	1,337	442	33.1	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	201	125	115	92.0	3	2
813 North Lincolnshire	473	98	97	99.0	3	2
815 North Yorkshire	777	604	483	80.0	3	2
372 Rotherham	740	468	421	90.0	2	2
373 Sheffield	655	387	209	54.0	2	3
384 Wakefield	659	330	295	89.4	2	1
816 York	222	157	137	87.3	2	3
East Midlands⁵	9,300	4,800	3,800	79.1		
831 Derby	415	382	382	100.0	3	3
830 Derbyshire	1,514	884	522	59.0	3	3
856 Leicester	2,023	588	445	75.7	3	3
855 Leicestershire	754	550	356	64.7	2	2
925 Lincolnshire	646	353	348	98.6	3	2
928 Northamptonshire	1,140	440	339	77.0	2	1
892 Nottingham	874	517	476	92.1	2	3
891 Nottinghamshire	1,906	1,030	881	85.5	2	2
857 Rutland	56	19	19	100.0	3	1
West Midlands⁵	11,500	6,100	4,800	78.2		
330 Birmingham	3,487	1,709	1,306	76.4	3	2
331 Coventry	567	413	298	72.2	3	3
332 Dudley	707	367	240	65.4	3	3
884 Herefordshire	262	124	56	45.2	1	1
333 Sandwell	823	467	315	67.5	2	2
893 Shropshire	345	154	137	89.0	2	1
334 Solihull	266	129	113	87.6	3	1
860 Staffordshire	855	462	336	72.7	2	3
861 Stoke-on-Trent	640	251	235	93.6	2	2
894 Telford and Wrekin	520	258	233	90.3	3	3
335 Walsall	524	305	285	93.4	3	3
937 Warwickshire	1,019	536	517	96.5	2	2
336 Wolverhampton	605	385	294	76.4	3	3
885 Worcestershire	845	573	432	75.4	1	1
East of England⁶	10,700	4,500	3,200	70.0		
822 Bedford Borough	396	241	212	88.0	2	2
823 Central Bedfordshire	510	217	133	61.3	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	831	136	73	53.7	1	1

881 Essex	2,821	1,215	804	66.2	2	2
919 Hertfordshire	1,821	638	333	52.2	3	3
821 Luton ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..
926 Norfolk	1,527	751	500	66.6	2	2
874 Peterborough	444	216	161	74.5	2	3
882 Southend-on-Sea	393	157	129	82.2	3	1
935 Suffolk	996	460	415	90.2	1	1
883 Thurrock	442	244	235	96.3	3	3
London⁶	17,100	7,800	5,100	64.5		
Inner London⁶						
202 Camden	580	327	279	85.3	2	3
201 City of London	11	x	x	25.0	1	2
204 Hackney ⁶	837	175	148	84.6	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	237	190	27	14.2	2	2
309 Haringey	804	396	61	15.4	2	2
206 Islington	369	176	103	58.5	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	326	110	108	98.2	3	3
208 Lambeth	561	335	330	98.5	3	1
209 Lewisham	860	234	162	69.2	3	3
316 Newham ⁶	587	334	233	69.8	A	A
210 Southwark	939	325	88	27.1	3	2
211 Tower Hamlets	750	282	195	69.1	2	3
212 Wandsworth	665	202	131	64.9	2	2
213 Westminster	311	143	143	100.0	3	3
Outer London⁶						
301 Barking and Dagenham	364	260	238	91.5	2	2
302 Barnet	525	237	113	47.7	3	3
303 Bexley	318	110	96	87.3	3	3
304 Brent	748	266	205	77.1	1	1
305 Bromley	648	383	215	56.1	2	2
306 Croydon	533	301	214	71.1	3	2
307 Ealing	806	588	544	92.5	3	2
308 Enfield	639	283	241	85.2	3	2
203 Greenwich	781	467	375	80.3	2	2
310 Harrow	358	150	123	82.0	1	3
311 Havering ⁶	346	133	120	90.2	A	A
312 Hillingdon	568	252	196	77.8	3	3
313 Hounslow	442	256	99	38.7	3	3
314 Kingston upon Thames	206	112	88	78.6	3	3
315 Merton	280	157	22	14.0	2	3
317 Redbridge	540	194	49	25.3	2	3
318 Richmond upon Thames	161	57	25	43.9	2	3
319 Sutton	420	195	54	27.7	3	3
320 Waltham Forest ⁶	587	211	31	14.7	A	A
South East⁶	22,200	8,100	4,700	58.3		
867 Bracknell Forest	248	100	65	65.0	2	3
846 Brighton and Hove	1,554	554	362	65.3	2	3
825 Buckinghamshire	800	361	231	64.0	3	3
845 East Sussex	2,088	464	160	34.5	3	1
850 Hampshire	1,907	925	549	59.4	3	3
921 Isle of Wight ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..
886 Kent	5,776	1,733	649	37.4	2	2
887 Medway	538	283	196	69.3	3	1
826 Milton Keynes	393	87	68	78.2	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	943	496	392	79.0	2	3
851 Portsmouth	538	312	255	81.7	3	3
870 Reading	683	272	213	78.3	2	2
871 Slough	371	171	144	84.2	3	3
852 Southampton	1,184	437	350	80.1	3	3
936 Surrey	2,194	666	171	25.7	3	3
869 West Berkshire	361	148	97	65.5	2	3
938 West Sussex	1,750	745	559	75.0	2	2
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	335	103	101	98.1	3	3
872 Wokingham	224	108	70	64.8	3	3
South West⁶	10,200	4,800	3,400	70.6		
800 Bath and North East Somerset	173	94	75	79.8	2	2
837 Bournemouth	345	172	172	100.0	3	1
801 Bristol, City of	904	453	216	47.7	3	3
908 Cornwall	990	452	369	81.6	2	3
878 Devon	2,111	614	353	57.5	3	3
835 Dorset	660	388	355	91.5	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁶	1,593	568	483	85.0	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	x	0	0	..	3	..
802 North Somerset	552	167	148	88.6	3	3
879 Plymouth	563	470	309	65.7	2	2
836 Poole	253	98	57	58.2	3	1
933 Somerset	526	396	366	92.4	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	233	227	210	92.5	2	2
866 Swindon	212	165	64	38.8	2	2
880 Torbay	553	274	113	41.2	2	2
865 Wiltshire	516	246	89	36.2	2	2

Source: 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. Refers to enquiries conducted under the provisions of section 47 of the Children Act 1989.

2. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2011.

3. If a child was the subject of section 47 enquiries on more than one occasion during the year, each occasion is recorded separately.

4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 15 to 21.

5. The total figures for England and regional totals include estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100. Sub totals may not add up to the England total and regional totals due to rounding.

6. These LAs made a CIN return in 2010-11 but did not agree to have this element of their return published due to serious data quality concerns. Newham and Waltham Forest did not make a CIN return in 2010-11.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.

.. No data available

Table 18: Numbers¹ of children who were the subject of a child protection plan² throughout, starting or ending during 2010-11 and By Local Authority in England

	Children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2010-11	Children who ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan during 2010-11	Children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2011	Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children	Data Confidence Indicator ³ - CPP starting	Data Confidence Indicator ³ - CPP ceased	Data Confidence Indicator ³ - CPP at 31 March
England⁴	49,000	45,500	42,700	38.7			
North East⁴	3,000	3,300	2,700	51.0			
841 Darlington	116	89	102	46.7	3	3	3
840 Durham	573	576	444	44.0	3	3	3
390 Gateshead	230	182	188	49.0	2	2	2
805 Hartlepool	100	121	113	55.2	3	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	254	340	254	80.6	3	2	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	395	399	327	62.7	3	3	3
392 North Tyneside	204	184	189	47.7	3	3	3
929 Northumberland	182	268	170	28.3	2	3	2
807 Redcar and Cleveland	157	167	151	53.2	3	3	3
393 South Tyneside	123	163	119	39.3	2	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	265	335	208	49.1	3	3	3
394 Sunderland	439	448	399	71.1	3	3	3
North West⁴	7,400	6,800	6,300	42.5			
889 Blackburn with Darwen	266	257	187	48.8	3	2	3
890 Blackpool	383	262	313	107.1	2	2	2
350 Bolton	289	306	359	57.3	3	3	3
351 Bury	234	175	178	42.4	3	3	3
895 Cheshire East	229	200	171	22.9	3	2	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	169	180	150	22.3	3	3	3
909 Cumbria	310	297	306	31.7	3	3	3
876 Halton	82	85	78	28.6	3	3	3
340 Knowsley	198	191	165	49.1	2	2	3
888 Lancashire ⁵	853	851	660	27.4	A	A	A
341 Liverpool	526	..	503	73.3	1	..	1
352 Manchester	837	729	707	72.6	3	3	3
353 Oldham	294	363	233	42.5	3	2	2
354 Rochdale	273	261	202	41.0	3	3	3
355 Salford ⁶	478	362	450	95.8	3	3	A
343 Sefton	277	282	224	41.0	3	3	3
342 St Helens	252	225	224	59.5	3	3	3
356 Stockport	147	160	149	24.9	2	3	3
357 Tameside	214	216	190	39.5	3	3	3
358 Trafford	190	229	171	35.2	3	3	3
877 Warrington	211	183	158	36.7	3	3	3
359 Wigan	262	301	203	30.8	3	3	3
344 Wirral	393	327	290	43.4	3	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber⁴	5,000	4,400	4,400	40.0			
370 Barnsley	208	214	156	32.3	2	2	2
380 Bradford	389	424	369	28.5	3	3	3
381 Calderdale	173	155	173	37.9	3	3	3
371 Doncaster	493	405	393	62.5	2	2	2
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	239	209	151	23.3	3	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	285	277	246	46.1	3	3	3
382 Kirklees	231	265	240	25.5	2	3	2
383 Leeds	1,061	661	974	64.0	3	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	116	88	121	35.3	3	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	90	122	84	24.6	2	3	3
815 North Yorkshire	487	377	365	30.4	2	3	2
372 Rotherham	400	349	330	59.4	3	3	3
373 Sheffield	359	429	368	34.7	3	3	3
384 Wakefield	348	288	337	49.8	2	2	2
816 York	141	102	115	32.9	3	3	3
East Midlands⁴	4,300	3,800	3,600	38.3			
831 Derby	343	273	288	54.2	3	3	3
830 Derbyshire	751	785	554	35.4	3	3	3
856 Leicester	491	392	422	59.8	3	3	3
855 Leicestershire	505	395	403	30.5	2	3	2
925 Lincolnshire	318	313	267	19.2	3	3	3
928 Northamptonshire	550	349	420	27.2	2	2	2
892 Nottingham	447	470	431	76.5	3	3	3
891 Nottinghamshire	922	783	759	47.9	3	3	3
857 Rutland	21	19	14	15.4	3	3	3
West Midlands⁴	5,700	5,400	4,900	41.2			
330 Birmingham	1,545	1,471	1,307	51.4	3	3	3
331 Coventry	357	296	352	51.6	3	3	3
332 Dudley	299	238	233	35.5	3	3	3
884 Herefordshire	209	130	183	52.0	3	2	2
333 Sandwell	467	344	313	45.0	2	3	2
893 Shropshire	193	267	187	31.2	3	3	3
334 Solihull	202	154	193	43.0	3	3	3
860 Staffordshire	446	459	365	21.7	3	3	3
861 Stoke-on-Trent	240	329	163	31.5	2	3	2
894 Telford and Wrekin	242	205	214	56.8	3	2	3
335 Walsall	275	321	233	38.5	3	3	3
937 Warwickshire	459	486	478	43.0	3	2	3
336 Wolverhampton	339	305	277	52.5	3	3	3
885 Worcestershire	468	406	422	36.7	3	3	3
East of England⁴	4,700	4,300	4,000	42.6			
822 Bedford Borough	225	173	165	46.3	3	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	208	199	178	31.6	3	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	322	341	332	26.2	3	3	3
881 Essex	1,110	956	903	30.2	3	3	3

919 Hertfordshire	570	719	504	20.2	3	3	3
821 Luton ⁵	286	220	266	54.1	A	A	A
926 Norfolk	737	690	536	32.9	3	3	3
874 Peterborough	195	166	152	37.3	3	3	3
882 Southend-on-Sea	166	168	157	44.3	3	3	3
935 Suffolk	668	503	536	35.7	2	2	2
883 Thurrock	215	186	229	61.3	3	3	3
London⁴	7,100	7,000	6,500	38.6			
Inner London⁴	2,900	3,100	2,800	45.5			
202 Camden	267	257	261	65.6	3	3	3
201 City of London	x	x	x	20.7	3	3	3
204 Hackney ⁵	143	258	128	24.6	A	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	138	225	151	47.3	3	3	3
309 Haringey	334	308	320	65.2	3	2	3
206 Islington	148	168	112	32.7	3	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	100	95	92	30.3	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	392	346	336	61.7	3	3	3
209 Lewisham	199	182	212	35.6	3	3	3
316 Newham ⁵	353	361	328	49.4	A	A	A
210 Southwark	295	342	289	52.2	1	1	1
211 Tower Hamlets	256	259	288	55.8	3	3	3
212 Wandsworth	184	174	172	33.1	3	3	3
213 Westminster	122	155	102	28.0	3	3	2
Outer London⁴	4,100	3,900	3,800	34.7			
301 Barking and Dagenham	248	172	274	55.3	3	3	3
302 Barnet	206	196	211	26.7	3	3	3
303 Bexley	96	97	84	16.1	3	3	3
304 Brent	335	200	213	45.8	1	1	1
305 Bromley	331	280	301	43.8	3	3	3
306 Croydon	309	324	331	40.8	3	3	3
307 Ealing	417	518	278	40.6	3	3	3
308 Enfield	248	230	202	28.0	3	3	3
203 Greenwich	410	339	349	64.6	3	3	3
310 Harrow	137	163	161	31.8	3	3	3
311 Havering ⁵	131	154	102	20.0	A	A	A
312 Hillingdon	217	213	232	38.1	3	3	3
313 Hounslow	236	217	208	40.3	3	3	3
314 Kingston upon Thames	97	114	89	26.2	3	3	3
315 Merton	119	125	120	27.9	2	3	3
317 Redbridge	184	176	165	25.0	3	3	3
318 Richmond upon Thames	51	47	49	11.7	3	3	3
319 Sutton	182	208	183	41.8	3	3	3
320 Waltham Forest ⁵	186	101	200	36.1	A	A	A
South East⁴	7,400	6,200	6,800	37.2			
867 Bracknell Forest	98	90	78	28.7	3	3	3
846 Brighton and Hove	470	396	440	93.7	3	3	3
825 Buckinghamshire	328	293	368	31.9	3	3	3
845 East Sussex	671	601	620	59.7	3	3	2
850 Hampshire	824	720	732	26.6	3	3	3
921 Isle of Wight ⁵	69	86	..	..	A	A	..
886 Kent	1,515	1,115	1,614	51.6	3	3	3
887 Medway	306	255	286	48.7	3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	84	110	40	6.8	3	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	418	351	332	24.0	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	262	252	181	47.0	3	3	3
870 Reading	263	242	179	58.0	2	2	2
871 Slough	162	138	142	44.8	3	3	3
852 Southampton	336	236	279	64.4	3	3	3
936 Surrey	629	519	631	25.6	3	3	3
869 West Berkshire	149	113	100	27.2	2	3	2
938 West Sussex	585	581	495	30.0	3	3	3
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	93	72	90	26.5	3	2	3
872 Wokingham	99	70	83	23.0	3	3	2
South West⁴	4,300	4,300	3,600	33.9			
800 Bath and North East Somerset	98	67	102	29.8	3	3	2
837 Bournemouth	190	181	160	54.1	3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	429	346	383	47.0	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	378	481	252	24.3	3	3	3
878 Devon	579	541	453	31.7	3	3	3
835 Dorset	330	365	302	37.7	3	2	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁵	537	606	465	37.5	A	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	0	0	0	0.0	..	..	..
802 North Somerset	144	110	125	29.0	3	2	3
879 Plymouth	375	424	301	60.5	3	2	2
836 Poole	106	160	78	27.5	2	2	2
933 Somerset	384	354	302	27.4	3	2	3
803 South Gloucestershire	206	171	179	32.0	3	3	3
866 Swindon	133	156	94	21.2	3	3	3
880 Torbay	231	163	220	86.6	2	2	2
865 Wiltshire	215	186	163	16.0	3	3	3

Source: 2010-11 Children in Need census

1. Data based on LAs who submitted at 31 August 2011.

2. If a child is the subject of more than one child protection plan during the year, each will be counted.

3. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 15 to 21.

4. The total figures for England and regional totals include estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100. Sub totals may not add up to the England total and regional totals due to rounding.

5. These LAs provided aggregate data. The Isle of Wight did not provide data for the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31st March 2011.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.

.. No data available